

Seat and methodADJUSTABLE SEAT AND METHOD FOR USE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present Application is a National Stage of Application
PCT/EP2004/009955 entitled, "Seat and Method" filed on September 7,
2004 which published under PCT Article 21(2) on March 24, 2005 as WO
2005/025931 A1 in the German language, which claims priority to German
Patent Application No. DE 103 41 375.8 filed on September 9, 2003, the
disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

BACKGROUND

[0002] The invention relates to <u>an adjustable</u> seat, <u>in particular for</u> a vehicle seat, according to the precharacterizing clause of claim 1.

[0003] In particular for motor vehicles, it is increasingly required desirable to provide components assemblies which satisfy the comfort needs of their users to an ever greater extent. In the case of seats for motor vehicles, this is manifested in that, for one example asis a seat providing aided entry aid into a motor vehicle for users of the motor vehicle who would like to sit down on the rear seat bench of a motorthe vehicle, the. The backrest of a seat situated in front of the rear seat bench is to be folded forward, i.e. away from the rear seat bench. For vehicles, especially what are referred to as "vans" or "large-capacity saloons", which are particularly or SUVs suitable in particular for families, it is advantageous for further function possibilities or to include multiple functions and positions in the design of vehicle seats to be possible; for. For example, the backrest of a seat of this type can be folded forward in such a manner that the rear side of the backrest can be used as a table. It is generally known to use vehicle seats which, in particular in vehicles which do not have separate doors as access to a rear seat bench. Vehicle seats have a backrest in such a manner that the backrest of the vehicle seat is folded forward for more comfortable entry of passengers to the rear seat bench. For this purpose, aln particular, some vehicles do not have separate doors to access the a rear seating. In the normal position the seat is locked. A mechanical unlocking device is generally actuated manually, so that the backrest, which is provided in a manner such that in its normal position it is locked in a certain, settable angle of inclination with respect to the seat surface, can be folded forward. It is disadvantageous in this case that the entire lower seat structure sticks in the same position, i.e. remains at the same location, and therefore

continues to be in the way duringas it would continue to obstruct the entry of the passengers.

The invention is therefore based on the object of providing a seat, in particular a vehicle seat, which has a maximum amount of possibilities of variation in respect of its setting positions provided for different use situations. Furthermore, provision is made according to the invention to prevent a misuse of the setting possibilities or a combination of setting possibilities that has not been envisaged.

<u>SUMMARY</u>

includes a seat part and a backrest part configured to fold relative to the seat part between a normal position and a folded position. A lower seat structure is included and the seat part is configured to move relative to the lower seat structure. Also included is at least one front first fastening connected to a rear second fastening by a diagonal fastening to fasten the seat part to the lower seat structure. The seat is configurable to adjust at least into an entry position and into a lowered position distinguishable from the normal position and the second fastening is configured to release in the entry position. The diagonal fastening is configured to release in the lowered position.

[0005] In another exemplary embodiment, a seat for a motor vehicle, includes a seat part, a backrest part foldably coupled with respect to the seat part, a first fastener coupled to the seat part, a second fastener coupled to the seat, a diagonal fastener commonly coupled to the first and second fasteners, a lower seat structure coupled to the first and second fastener, and a first monitor configured to selectively prevent the diagonal fastener from being released when the seat is in the entry position. The second fastener is configured to selectively release the seat part from the lower seat structure and enable the seat to be in an entry position. The diagonal fastener is configured to selectively longitudinally displace the seat part into a lowered position.

This object is achieved according to the invention by [0006] In another exemplaray embodiment, there is pProvided a seat with a backrest part and with a seat part, the backrest part being provided in a manner such that it can be folded relative to the seat part

from a normal position into a folded position and vice-versa, the. The seat havinghas a lower seat structure, the. The seat part beingis provided in a manner such that it is movable relative to the lower seat structure, furthermore. Furthermore, in order to fasten the seat part to the lower seat structure, at least one front first fastening, one rear second fastening and one diagonal fastening beingare provided, the seat being provided in a manner such that it. The seat can be adjusted at least into an entry position and into a lowered position apart from into a normal position, the. A second fastening beingis provided in a manner such that it is and is configured to be released in the entry position, and the. The diagonal fastening being provided in a manner such that it is can be released in the lowered position. This results in the maximum amount of setting possibilities leading to an increase in the ease of operation during the use of the seat—and—the motor vehicle.

[0007] In a preferred embodiment—of—the—invention,—in, the entry position of the seat part is provided in a manner such that it is separated in the region of the second fastening from the lower seat structure, and/or in the lowered position the diagonal fastening is provided in a manner such that it is displaced longitudinally in relation to its setting in the normal position. This in—particular—affords the advantage that the location at which the seat part is in its normal position can be released for use by an occupant. Furthermore, this affords the advantage that the seat is provided in a manner such that it—can be lowered,—i.e. that and even in the case of with a relatively thick backrest part—of the seat, the backrest can be used as a table—without—a "table" of this type being unsuitable for use in the vehicle because, for example, it is arranged too high.

[0008] Furthermore, it is advantageous that, in order to separate the seat part in the region of the second fasting, a second actuator is provided, and/or that, in order to longitudinally displace the diagonal fastening, a first actuator is provided, the first and/or the second actuator being provided in particular as. The actuators are in one embodiement are electric motor actuators. In an advantageous manner, this has the effect that the various setting possibilities; therefore, various settings of the seat can be made possible in an automated or controlled manner and therefore a direct unlocking by a user is unnecessary, which firstly facilitates the use because, for For example, there

is no need to fiddle around at inaccessible less accessible points of the seat, and secondly. The present adjustable seat simplifies the construction of the seat and therefore makes it less expensive because no awkward and weight-increasing eausing handles, levers or other actuating devices have to be provided.

monitor or monitoring means are provided, the first monitoring means leading toprevents the diagonal fastening being prevented from being released in the entry position, and/or that. The second monitor or monitoring means are provided, but the second monitoring means leading toprevents the second fastening being prevented from being released in the lowered position. As a result, it is advantageously possible according to the invention for a misuse of the various adjustment possibilities of the seat due to improper use to be largely ruled out.

triggering means are provided, the triggering means, is provided with the backrest in its folded position, leading either to the diagonal fastening or the second fastening being released to release only during a predetermined time interval. As a result, misuses of the seat use are further restricted.

Furthermore, it is advantageous that the [0011]The first monitoring means and/or, the second monitoring means and/or the triggering means are provided as microswitches. By this means, it is possible in a particularly simple and cost-effective manner to provide the monitoring means according to the invention on a seat.

Furthermore, it is advantageous that the [0012] The seat has a control device for controlling the release of the fastenings as a function of the position taken up by the seat. By realizing using the control device, for example as, a programmable control device, it is possible according to the invention in the simple manner to rule out a misuse of the various adjustment possibilities of the seat—according to the invention.

The present invention furthermore relates to a [0013]

A method is provided in which a seat—according to the invention is controlled in such a manner that it has a maximum amount

of setting possibilities which can be selected by the user and at the same time a misuse of this increased functionality is greatly restricted.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014] The invention is explained in more detail below with reference to exemplary embodiments illustrated in the drawing.

[0015] Figure 1 shows a seat—according to the invention with a backrest part and a seat part according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0016] Figure 1a is a diagram of a control according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0017] Figure 2 shows various components of the seat according to the invention in an enlarged illustration one exemplary embodiment.

[0018] Figure 3—shows a detail of a-b show a side part of the seat part 3—with attached triggering means according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0019] Figure 4 shows thea diagonal fastening according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0020] Figure 5 shows the a second fastening according to one exemplary embodiment.

<u>[0021]</u> Figures 6ato 6<u>-g</u> show a sequence of positions of the seat according to the invention with respect to the entry position according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0022] Figures 7ato 7-g show a sequence of positions of the seat according to the invention with respect to the lowered position according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0023] Figures 8a to -8-d show a first sequence of partially misusable positions of a seat.

[0024] Figure 9 shows a logic diagram for the monitoring principle illustrated in figure 8 using a logic diagramalgorithm of Figure 8 according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0025] Figures 10ato 10-d show a second sequence of partially misusable positions of a seat according to one exemplary embodiment.

[0026] Figure 11 shows a logic diagram for the monitoring principle illustrated in figure 10 using a logic diagramalgorithm of Figure 10 according to one exemplary embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0027] Figure 1 shows a vehicle seat 1 according to the invention or seat 1—with a backrest part 2 and a seat part 3, the 3. The seat part 3 being is connected to a lower seat structure 4 via a front first fastening 20, a rear second fastening 40 and a diagonal fastening 30. According to the invention, the seat 1 is provided in particular such that it The seat 1 is largely symmetrical with respect to its longitudinal axis, so that, in an advantageous the illustrated exemplary embodiment of the seat 1, both the front first fastening 20 and 20, the second fastening 40 and the diagonal fastening 30 are provided both on the left side and on the right side of the seat 1. However, the The fastenings 20, 30 and 40 are discussed in detail below without differentiating the two sides of the seat 1, but in each case both sides 1. Each side of a particular fastening 20, 30 and 40 are meant may be similarly utilized.

[0028] Figure 1a diagrammatically—illustrates the control 10—which is connected to a triggering means 21, a first monitoring means 31, a first actuator 32, a second monitoring means 41, a second actuator 42 and an actuating means 43.—By—means—of—the_The control 10,10 governs the actuators 32, 42 of the second fastening 40 and of the diagonal fastening 30, respectively, are controlled as a function of the states of through the triggering means 21—and—of 21, the monitoring means algorithm (or means) 31, 41 and of the actuating means 43, 43 (i.e. as, it is a function—in—particular of the existing locking and/or unlocking state of the seat).

[0029] Figure 2 illustrates various components of the seat—according—to the invention in an enlarged illustration which is enlarged explosively. Of the seat part 3—(not completely illustrated), only a. A lateral frame 3b is illustrated, on to which the triggering means 21 can—be—seen.is coupled. Furthermore, the second fastening 40 and the diagonal fastening 30 are illustrated—with—their—individual—parts. The second fastening 40 comprises includes the second actuator 42 and the second monitoring means 41. The diagonal fastening 30 comprises includes the first actuator 32 and the first monitoring means 31. Also indicated is an actuating part 23 which is connected to the backrest part 2, is—moved movable by a

movement of the backrest part 2, and actuates the triggering means 21 when the backrest part 2 is folded forward.

the side part 3b of the seat part 3 with attached triggering means 21, with, in a left part of figure 3, the 21. The actuating means 23, which moves as a function of the position of the backrest or of the backrest part 2, interacting interacts with the triggering means 21 in such a manner that the triggering means 21 signals a folding forward folding of the backrest part 2 into its folded position. In the right part of figure 3, Figure 3b, the actuating part 23 is provided corresponding to the normal position of the backrest part 2, so that the actuating part 23 does not interact with the triggering means 21 and does not signal the folded position of the backrest part 2.

[0031] Figure 4 illustrates the diagonal fastening 30 with its first actuator 32, its first monitoring means 31 and an adjusting clip 34 on which the first actuator 32 acts. When the first actuator 32 acts on the adjusting clip 34 of the diagonal fastening 30, the diagonal fastening 30 is released and according to the invention, can be displaced in particular longitudinally displaced.

[0032] Figure 5 illustrates the second fastening 40, the 40. The second fastening 40 comprising includes the second actuator 42, the second monitoring means 4141, and likewise an adjusting clip 44 on which analogously to the diagonal fastening 30 - the second actuator 42 acts. When the second actuator 42 acts on the adjusting clip 44 of the second fastening 40, the second fastening 40 is released and, in particular, can release the seat part 3 relative to the lower seat structure 4, with the result that the 1. The seat 1 or the backrest part 2 together with the seat part 3 is are provided in a manner such that it can rotate about the front first fastening 20 or about an axis of rotation in the region of the front first fastening 20.

[0033] Figures 6a—to—6g—illustrate-g show a sequence of positions of the seat 1 according to the invention in order to illustrate illustrating the setting of the seat 1 from its normal position into its entry position and back into its normal position.—The designation of the various components of the seat has been omitted in each case of these partial figures for the sake of simplicity. Figure 6a illustrates the seat 1 in its normal position. The seat 1 is illustrated with a backrest part 2 folded forward in figure Figure 6b. By folding the backrest part 2 forward, the

triggering means 21 is activated, so that the second actuator 42 can provide a release of the seat part 3 in the region of the second fastening 40, which isas illustrated in figure Figure 6c. Figure 6d illustrates the entry position of the seat 1. It can be seen that at the point at which the seat part 3 is in the normal position there is sufficient space in order, for example, to make it possible for a user to comfortably enter a motor vehicle. Figure 6 illustrates Figures 6a-g illustrate the movement of the seat 1 or of its backrest part 2 and its seat part 3 back into the normal position, with a latching of the second fastening 40 taking place in figure 6f, (as shown on Figure 6F) so that the seat part 3 is again connected fixedly to the lower seat structure 4. Figure 6g illustrates the seat 1 in its normal position.

[0034] Figure 7a to figure 7-g illustrate a sequence of positions of the seat 1 according to the invention in order to illustrate the setting of the seat 1 from its normal position into its lowered position and back into its normal position. The designation of the various components of the seat has been omitted in each case of these partial figures for the sake of simplicity. Figure 7a illustrates the seat 1 in its normal position. According to the invention, provision is made for a user to be able to initiate the setting of the lowered position by means of the actuating means 43 which is connected to the control 10 but which is not illustrated in the figures Figures - apart from diagrammatically in figure (not withstanding Figure 1a). To this end, the user actuates the actuating means 43, 43 (for example via a push-button switch, touch screen or the like, as) a result of which itsignal is signaledsent to the control 10 that the user intends to set the seat 1 into the lowered position. The actuation of the actuating means 43 therefore makes it possible to differentiate between the user's desire to set the seat into the entry position and into the lowered position. The seat 1 is illustrated in £igure Figure 7b with a backrest part 2 folded forward. By folding the backrest part 2 forward, the triggering means 21 is activated, so that - because of the actuation of the actuating means 43 which has previously taken place - the first actuator 32 can permit a longitudinal displacement of the diagonal fastening 30, the30. The beginning of which the lateral fastening is illustrated in figure Figure 7c and the complete displacement of which the lateral fastening is illustrated in figure Figure 7d. Figure 7d. at the same time illustrates the lowered position of the seat 1. The "parallelogram" formed by the first fastening 20 ±nand the second fastening 40 is obtained by a diagonal fastening 30 being latched, i.e. locked, in the normal position of the seat 1. In the ease of the lowered

position of the seat 1, then, 1 by unlocking the diagonal fastening 30, a longitudinal displacement of the same is possible, which - by a corresponding manual user operation - leads to the parallelogram "collapsing". Figure 7e illustrates the movement of the seat 1 (or of its backrest part 2 and its seat part 3 back) into the normal position, with, in figure 7f in In turn, (as shown in Figure 7) a longitudinal displacement of the diagonal part takingtakes place leading, in figure 7g, to the diagonal fastening 30 latching into place in a position corresponding to the normal position of the seat 1, 1 as shown in Figure 7g.

[0035] Figure 8a to figure 8-d illustrate a first sequence of positions of a seat in order to illustrateshow the setting of the seat from the lowered position into an unpermitted position misusing the range of setting possibilities of a seat. In the lowered position of the seat 1 that is as illustrated in figure Figure 8a, the diagonal fastening 30 is set in a manner such that it is displaced longitudinally. If, in this situation, the The backrest part 2 is set upright (ef. figure as in Figure 8b) - with the triggering means 21 being switched off - and is subsequently set again into its folded position (ef. figure 8c) - the triggering means 21 again being actuated by the actuating part 23 and an unlocking or a release of the second actuator 42 being initiated by the control 10 itas in Figure 8c). It is possible that by release of the second fastening 40 (ef. figure as in Figure 8d), a folding of the seat 1 forward about an axis of rotation situated in the region of the first fastening 20 is conceivable in spite of the diagonal fastening 30, which30. The seat is, of course not locked, unlocked in the lowered position. According to the invention, such a exemplary embodiment, misuse of the setting possibilities is prevented by the first monitoring means 31 being attached to the diagonal fastening 30 and being actuated by the diagonal fastening 30 being released in the lowered position and, when they are when in the lowered position and actuated, thereby preventing the second fastening from being released, i.e. preventing an actuation of the second actuator 42.

[0036] Figure 9 once again—illustrates, using a logic diagram, the monitoring principle illustrated in figure Figure 8 for preventing the misuse illustrated in the case of a seat—1—according to the invention. one exemplary embodiment. Figure 9 indicates for rows which illustrate indicate states of various

components of the seat 1 according to the invention.one exemplary embodiment. Each row illustrates indicates the time profilet of the state of the particular component at a point in time, t. The designation "0" means that, in this ease, indicates the corresponding component is inactive or is not actuated. The first row relates to the actuating means 43, the second row relates to the triggering means 21, the third row relates to the first actuator 32 and the fourth row relates to the first monitoring means 31. At a first time, t1, the actuating means 43 is activated by a—user actuation. In consequence Consequently, the backrest part 2 is set into its folded position. When the folded position is reached, the triggering means 21 is activated as a result +by means of the actuating part 23+ which is the case at the second time, t2. By the actuation of the triggering means 21, the control 10 activates the first actuator 32 during a order to make it possible to reach the lowered position. If the first actuator 32 has released the adjusting clip 34 of the diagonal fastening 30, the first monitoring means 31 is activated at the a third time, t3. The control 10 is provided according to the invention in such a manner that a subsequent activation of the second actuator 42 does not take place for as long as the first monitoring means signals an unlocking of the diagonal fastening 30 and this 30. This also applies to the situation in which the triggering means 21 — if appropriate by means of adjustment operations (illustrated in figure 8) of the backrest part 2 is again actuated and in principle could bring about a release of the second fastening 40 by activation of the second actuator 42.

Figures 10a to figure 10-d illustrate a second Figure[0037] sequence of positions of a seat in order to illustrate the setting of the seat from the entry position into an unpermitted position—misusing the variety of setting possibilities of a seat. In the entry position of the seat 1 that is illustrated in figure Figure 10a, the second fastening 40 is provided in a manner such that it is released, i.e. the backrest part 2 and the seat part 3 can be folded forward about an axis of rotation situated in the region of the first fastening 20. If, in this situation, the backrest part 2 is set upright (ef. figure as shown in Figure 10b) with the triggering means 21 being switched off - and is subsequently set again into its folded position (cf. figure 10c) with the triggering means 21 again being actuated by the actuating part 23 and an unlocking or a release of the first actuator 32 being initiated by the control 10as shown in Figure 10c) - it is possible, by the release of the diagonal

fastening 30 (ef. figure as shown in Figure 10d), for a longitudinal displacement of the diagonal fastening 30 to be conceivable in spite of the second fastening 40 of course not being in the entry position. Such a misuse of the setting possibilities is prevented—according—to—the invention by the second monitoring means 41 being attached to the second fastening 40 and being actuated by the second fastening 40 being released in the entry position and, when they are actuated, preventing the diagonal fastening 30 from being released, i.e. preventing an activation of the first actuator 32.

[0038] Figure 11 once again illustrates, using a logic diagram, the monitoring principle illustrated in figure Figure 10 for preventing the misuse illustrated in the case of a seat 1 according to the invention. Figure 11 indicates illustrates three rows which illustrateindicate states of various components of the seat 1 according to the invention. 1. Each row illustrates the time profile, t, of the state of the particular component. The designation "0" means, in this case, that the corresponding component is inactive or is not actuated. The first row relates to the triggering means 21, the second row relates to the second actuator 42 and the third row relates to the second monitoring means 41. At a fourth time, t4, the backrest is adjusted by a mechanical unlocking of the locking of the backrest part 2. In consequence Consequently, the backrest part 2 is set into its a folded position. When the folded position is reached, the triggering means 21 is activated as a result (by means of the actuating part 23, which is the case 23 at the fifth time, t5. By means of the actuation of the triggering means 21, the control 10 activates the second actuator 42 during a predetermined time interval, T, of, 500 ms (for example, 500 ms) in order to make it possible to reach the entry position. If the second actuator 42 has released the adjusting clip 44 of the second fastening 40, the second monitoring means 41 is activated at the a sixth time, t6. The control 10 is provided according to the invention in such a manner that a subsequent activation of the first actuator 32 does not take place for as long as the second monitoring means 41 signals an unlocking of the second fastening 40 and this40. This also applies to the situation in which the triggering means 21 — if appropriate by means of adjustment operations of the backrest part 2 that are illustrated in figure 10 is actuated again and in principle could bring about a release of the diagonal fastening 30 by activation of the first actuator 32.

According to the invention[0039] In one exemplary embodiment, the triggering means 21 and the monitoring means 31, 41 are provided <u>in particular</u> as contact switches or as microswitches which are switched mechanically by the movement of certain components. The actuating part 23 for actuating the triggering means 21 is representative of these components. In this connection, provision can in particular be made—according—to—the—invention for some of the triggering or monitoring means 21, 31, 41 to carry out a monitoring of the state while others of them carry out a monitoring of changeschange. For example, provision is made according to the invention for the triggering means 21 to react to #flanks# or to be evaluated by the control device 10 #nwith respect efto "flanks" of its signal while the first and second monitoring means 31, 41 only react to detected or assumed states, i.e. they are evaluated by the control device 10 exclusively in respect of signals at a particular moment. From the latter, the advantage is afforded that the The evaluation of the monitoring means 31, 41 is independent of the movement history of the seat and therefore an increased robustness of the system is provided, for example in the case of current failures, for example.

[0040] The distinction between the setting of the lowered position or of the entry position from the normal position can also take place according to the invention—by a selection switch (not illustrated) being provided; the one setting possibility—of which represents the setting of the lowered position and the other setting possibility—of which represents the setting of the entry position. As a result, a user of the seat according to the invention—can set these two positions unambiguously and separately or initiate the setting thereof.

[0041] It should be understood that the construction and arrangement of the elements of the vehicle seat in the exemplary embodiments are illustrative only. Although several embodiments of the seat have been described in detail in this disclosure, many modifications are possible without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of the subject matter recited in the claims. Accordingly, all such modifications are intended to be included within the scope of the present vehicle as defined in the appended claims. Unless specifically otherwise noted, the claims reciting a single particular element also encompass a plurality of such particular elements. Moreover, claims reciting that one element is coupled to another should be interpreted to mean that the elements are selectively coupled to each other and may be uncoupled or disconnected at any point. In the claims, any means-plus-function clause is intended to

cover the structures described herein as performing the recited function and not only structural equivalents but also equivalent structures. Other substitutions, modifications, changes and/or omissions may be made in the design, operating conditions and arrangement of the preferred and other exemplary embodiments without departing from the spirit of the present invention as expressed in the appended claims.

List of designations:

1 Seat 2 Backrest part -Seat part 3b Side part of the seat part 4 Lower seat structure 10 Control 20 First fastening 21 Triggering means 30 Diagonal fastening 31 First monitoring means 32 First actuator 34 Adjusting clip of the diagonal fastening 40 Second fastening 41 Second monitoring means 42 Second actuator 43 Actuating means Adjusting clip of the second fastening t Time profile tl First time t2 Second time t3 Third time t4 Fourth time t5 Fifth time t6 Sixth time T Time interval

Patent claims

ABSTRACT

A seat (1), in particular for a motor vehicle seat, withincludes a backrest part—(2) and with—a seat part—(3),—the. The backrest part (2) being provided in a manner such that it ean be folded is configured to fold relative to the seat part (3) from a normal position into a folded position and vice-versa, the seat (1) having a. A lower seat structure (4), the seat part (3) being provided in a manner such that it is movable is included and the seat is configured to move relative to the lower seat structure—(4), characterized in that, in order to fasten the seat part (3) to the lower seat structure (4), at. At least one front first fastening (20), one rear second fastening (40)—and one diagonal fastening (30) are provided, the seat (1) being provided in a manner such that it can be adjusted are provided to fasten the seat part to the lower seat structure. The seat is configured to adjust at least into an entry position and into a lowered position apartdistinguishable from into athe normal position, and the second fastening (40) being provided in a manner such that it is released is configured to release in the entry position, and the. The diagonal fastening (30) being provided in a manner such that it is released is configured to release in the lowered position.

- 2. The seat (1) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that in the entry position the seat part (3) is provided in a manner such that it is separated in the region of the second fastening (40) from the lower seat structure (4) and/or in that in the lowered position the diagonal fastening (30) is provided in a manner such that it is displaced longitudinally in relation to its setting in the normal position.
- 3. The seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, in order to separate the seat part (3) in the region of the second fastening (40), a second actuator (42) is provided, and/or in that, in order to longitudinally displace the diagonal fastening (30), a first actuator (32) is provided, the first and/or second actuator(s) (32, 42) being provided

in particular as electric motor actuators.

- 4. The seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that first monitoring means (31) are provided, the first monitoring means leading to the diagonal fastening (30) being prevented from being released in the entry position, and/or in that second monitoring means (41) are provided, the second monitoring means (41) leading to the second fastening (40) being prevented from being released in the lowered position.
- 5. The seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that triggering means (21) are provided, the triggering means (21), with the backrest (2) in its folded position, leading either to the diagonal fastening (30) or the second fastening (40) being released only during a predetermined time interval (T).
- 6. The seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the first monitoring means (31) and/or the second monitoring means (41) and/or the triggering means (21) are provided as microswitches.
- 7. The seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the seat (1) has a control device (10) for controlling the release of the fastenings (20, 30, 40) as a function of the existing locking and/or unlocking state.
- 8. A method for the electrical control of an adjustable seat (1) as claimed in one of the preceding claims.